Finally, a scientific explanation for Mars within 30 degrees of the lunar node as an influential factor on human behavior

by Anthony of Boston - 9/22/2024

According to NASA, the moon is getting further away from earth by a distance of 3 centimeters each year, due to the moon's orbit expanding. My reservations would surmise that Mars may be the catalyst driving this effect when Mars goes within 30 degrees of the lunar node. Let me explain.

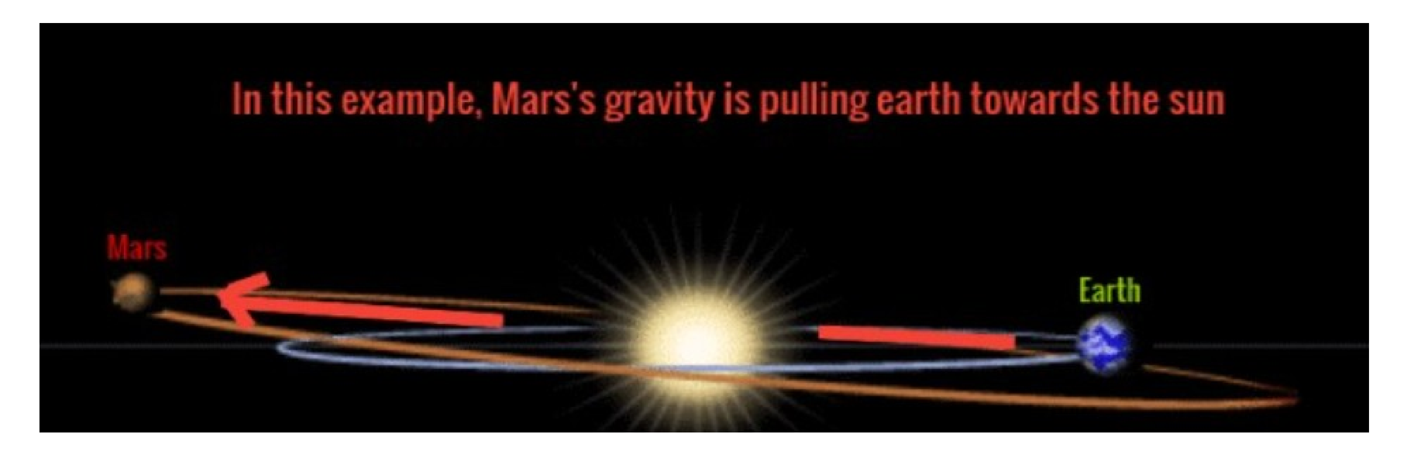
There is a gravitational force of attraction between all objects in the universe. The gravitational pull of a mass not only affects the position and orientation of other masses and vice versa, it can also affect the orbital planes of other masses and vice versa. This is what is happening when Mars goes within 30 degrees of the lunar node—essentially the mass of Mars is exerting a gravitational pull on the moon's orbital plane around the earth. It does this via the lunar node.

The lunar node is simply the point when the moon's orbital plane around the earth intersects the earth's orbital plane around the sun. That intersection point, I hypothesize, exposes the moon's orbital plane to Mars's gravitational pull when Mars is within 30 degrees of the lunar node, which in effect would, over time, bring the moon's orbital plane closer to the sun, which henceforth brings the moon itself further away from the earth at a distance of 3 cm each year. It is currently understood by mainstream science that as Mars orbits the sun, it exerts a gravitational pull on the earth's axial tilt, leading to periods of warming and cooling over millions of years. I posit that this gravitational effect of Mars upon the the earth must also occur within smaller time-frames, enough to have an effect on temperatures and human behavior.

We can now infer that when Mars is within 30 degrees of the lunar node, it exerts a gravitational pull on the moon's orbital path and stretches the orbital plane of the moon, bringing the moon further away from earth, which consequently would have a destabilizing effect on earth's wobble since it is the moon that is responsible for keeping the earth's wobble stable. Researchers ascertain that as the moon continues to get further away from earth, earth would consequently become subject to wild fluctuations in climate patterns since the moon's declining influence in stabilizing the earth's wobble would cause earth's wobble to become erratic, leading to drastic seasonal changes. By factoring in Mars, we can now make sense of this dynamic.

In an earlier paper, I demonstrated how research findings that infer Mars's gravitational pull on the earth's axial tilt can cause above average temperatures in a given season, and that this effect can influence human behavior and psychology. There is a corpus of research that links higher temperatures to cognitive decline and negative behavioral patterns. Now, it can be inferred that when Mars is within 30 degrees of the lunar node, it is able to exert even more gravitational influence on earth's axial tilt by tugging on the moon's orbital plane, thereby widening the moon's orbital plane, incrementally bringing the moon further away from the earth and thus decreasing the moon's stabilizing influence on the earth's wobble, which would expose the earth to wilder fluctuations in temperature, even as Mars continues to exert a gravitational pull on the earth as it travels around the sun. This should thus affect temperatures and human behavior more severely. This could explain why there is evidence that human action is more drastic when Mars is within 30 degrees of the lunar node.

So we have two general rules of understanding Mars influence. When Mars travels behind the sun, the exerts a gravitational pull on earth's axial tilt. See the image below



Below is an example of Mars's gravity puling the earth's axial tilt and the moon's orbital path via the lunar node

